

# THE HARTFORD HERALD.

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42d YEAR.

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NO. 44

## LOADED DICE THE SYMBOL OF GAME

Voters Of United States  
Would Play

IN SWAPPING OFF MR. WILSON

For An Uncertainty—What the  
"Big Interests" Expect Of  
Candidate Hughes.

NO CAMPAIGN JUST LIKE IT

Every citizen who votes for President Wilson knows what he is voting for. Every citizen who votes for Mr. Hughes must guess what he is voting for, and he must guess just as hard after Mr. Hughes' speech of last night as he was guessing before.

Everybody knows that while Mr. Wilson is President all honorable resources of diplomacy will be employed to keep the American people out of the European war.

Everybody knows that when the war ends, the whole moral force of the United States government will be exerted to provide means for a lasting peace.

Everybody knows that while Mr. Wilson is President no war of aggression will be undertaken against Mexico, and that the United States will not intervene in Mexico unless the Mexicans themselves compel intervention.

Everybody knows that another Wilson administration will continue the progressive government begun under the first Wilson administration, which produced a reform of the abuses of extortionate protection, the income tax, the Banking and Currency law, the Trade Commission law, the Child Labor law, the Shipping law, the Tariff Commission law, the great preparedness measures, the Farm Credit law, the Eight-hour law and the restoration of popular government at Washington.

But who knows anything about a Hughes administration except what he can conjecture from the influence back of the Hughes candidacy? The professional pro-Germans believe that Mr. Hughes' election would bring about an embargo on the shipment of munitions of war to the allies, a license to the German government to resume ruthless submarine warfare and strong coercive measures against the allies.

The violent anti-German supporters of Mr. Hughes, led by Colonel Roosevelt, are confident that Mr. Hughes' election would mean a war between the United States and Germany in the interest of Great Britain.

The Wall Street supporters of Mr. Hughes are convinced that his election will re-establish Hanseism in Washington and give the United States government back into the hands of privilege.

The Progressive supporters of Mr. Hughes pretend to believe that he will champion the Roosevelt policies.

The Old Guard is certain that a Hughes administration will restore reactionary rule in legislation as it existed under Mr. Taft; and so it goes.

Each element in the motley Hughes following has a theory of its own, and like Jeremiah O'Leary and his pro-German committee, each of these elements has conferred with Mr. Hughes through accredited representatives.

Who is being deceived in the Hughes candidacy? The Germans or the munitions trust that is selling munitions to the allies? Taft or Roosevelt? The Old Guard or the Progressives? Wall Street or the Kansas farmers? The corporations or the Republican workmen?

If Abraham Lincoln had run for President, as the candidate of the Southern slave-holders and the Northern Abolitionists, his following would not have been more incongruous than the Hughes following. Whoever votes for Mr. Hughes is of necessity gambling with the destiny of the nation. At the most critical period in the history of modern civilization, he is making a blind experiment with American peace, American prosperity, American progress and American welfare.

There was never a campaign be-

fore in which the candidate opposed to the President in office stood for nothing that he dared define. There was never a campaign before in which the opposing candidate dared not put forth a policy or a program of government. There was never a campaign before in which the contesting candidate, proclaiming his opposition to everything the administration in power had done, dared not present a single constructive measure of government as a substitute.

It is not conceivable that the American people have so little sense of responsibility, so little regard for their future, so little thought for the welfare of the republic, that they will take Mr. Hughes or any other man on the blind terms that he offers. To do that would be to shake dice for the government of the United States, and with loaded dice at that.—(New York World.)

THREATS MADE TO GO  
AFTER JUDGE REED

Paducah, Ky., Oct. 28.—Threats to make way with him unless he suspends the operations of the special grand jury now investigating Paducah's double lynching, were read to the grand jury this morning by Circuit Judge William Reed.

The threat was received in his mail to-day.

It says: "Mr. Reed: We will all take pains in writing you a line in regard to the lynching. Mr. Reed you understand that all of us have kott our heads together and noboddie aims to suffer for hanging two niggers. If anything takes place we can handle white as well as black. We ment business when we tide the not and can again if there are anything more said about this. We will be at post again. The best thing you can do is to stop, are your bones will break same as the next. Your, Knight Riders. We are blood hungry."

Judge Reed turned the letter over to the jurors, with the terse comment that if men existed here who will try to intimidate courts it is best to have the issue settled and get rid of them, and that if the judge lives who can be intimidated he ought to be gotten rid of.

MOTION FOR CHANGE  
OF VENUE DENIED

Hawesville, Ky., Oct. 28.—After hearing thirty witnesses pro and con on the merits of the motion of Dr. R. W. Frymire's attorneys for a change of venue of his trial for the alleged murdering of Henry W. Schafer at Floral, in this county, last June Judge Slack, this afternoon, refused to grant the change, but said while it was manifest that there was much feeling and that many were disqualified as jurors, he felt sure that a jury could be gotten in Hancock county and if not there was a legal way to bring qualified jurors from another county. He also took the precaution to send the prisoner back to the Owensboro jail, where he has been since the commission of the crime, saying as he did so that the prisoner requested it as he "was nervous and thought his health would be better there."

The trial of the case was continued to the second day of the January term.

Big Drift To President.

Washington, Oct. 29.—The Washington Post, notoriously hostile to the Administration, in its leading editorial to-day warns the Republicans against impending disaster on November 7.

"When the State of Ohio gives signs of going to Wilson by a heavy plurality, it is not surprising that the Republicans are worried." It says: "Call everything guesswork, if you like. Stress the fact that no one can foretell anything. Yet no one can honestly shut his eyes to the visible. Mr. Wilson has unquestionably gained upon Mr. Hughes during the latter half of October.

"Seven working days remain before election. Anything may happen, of course, but the history of previous elections does not disclose any case in which the last week of a campaign upset all that has gone before, or even naturally altered the trend of public opinion.

"The palpable drift toward Mr. Wilson is the outstanding feature of the late campaign. It is the great, definite fact that confronts the Republican managers throughout the North. They must meet and master it this week or it will defeat them."

For classy job printing—The Herald

## BOARD OF TRADE HEAD SPEAKS OUT

Sentiments Of a Lifelong  
Republican.

WOULD BE SERIOUS ERROR

From a Business Standpoint He  
Says, To Oppose Pres-  
ident Wilson.

WILSON FRIEND TO BUSINESS

Chicago, Oct. 28.—J. P. Griffin, president of the Chicago Board of Trade, and a lifelong Republican, announced to-day his decision to vote for President Wilson. In an authorized interview Mr. Griffin advanced the opinion that American business men who oppose President Wilson are opposing their own best interests as well as the best interests of the Nation. Such business men misinterpret the President, he says, and are making a profound mistake. He said:

"I am a Republican, have always voted the Republican ticket and still believe largely in the tenets of the Republican party. It seems to me, however, that the present situation is one which requires that the voter bury party prejudice and cast his vote for the man whom his judgment designates as most suitable to serve the best interests of the people as a whole.

"Therefore, I purpose to vote for Mr. Wilson. I have reached that conclusion because of his great accomplishments. While, in common with other critics, I might find fault with some details of Mr. Wilson's policies, and even with his methods in bringing about results, it seems to be the only fair way to judge a Chief Executive is by the measures of what he has actually accomplished.

"His handling of the railroad situation was, in my opinion, one of the greatest accomplishments of his Administration. A railroad strike would have resulted in more harm to the civilian population than would have been the case had the country gone to war.

"Possibly some better method of settling the strike might have been conceived, but judgment on the settlement of the controversy should be suspended, as Mr. Wilson's action was but the first step in an incomplete program.

"Under Mr. Wilson's guidance there has been enacted the most beneficent and favorable legislation for the business man, the farmer, the laborer and the child that has ever been enacted within the compass of any Administration.

"Take the Federal Reserve Act, for example. Had this measure not been enacted into law, it would have been simply impossible to enter into the simply unprecedented commerce we have enjoyed. Under the old conditions our credit would have been strained to the breaking point, and the vast volume of business with which we have been favored would have been a disaster instead of a blessing.

"When one considers that Mr. Wilson has had to sit in judgment over a crisis almost every week, or, in fact, almost every day of his Administration, it is not remarkable if, possibly, here and there he has committed an error in judgment. But on the whole his acts seem to have been inspired.

"He has brought the country out of every vexatious situation it has encountered with great honor to the Nation and with great glory to himself. He is the greatest friend business ever had in the White House."

CHICAGO HERALD URGES  
RE-ELECTION OF WILSON

Chicago, Oct. 27.—The Chicago Herald this morning editorially recommends the re-election of President Wilson. Since the opening of the Presidential campaign the Herald has been devoting two columns on its editorial page to letters from its subscribers touching the qualifications of President Wilson and Mr. Hughes. In announcing its preference for Wilson the Herald frankly admits that its course has been dictated by the majority of the big "Herald family," as the paper's read-

ers are called. The editorial after reviewing what the President has done concludes:

"The campaign is closing, the nation is entering into the valley of decision. Each member of the great Herald family will vote for the candidate whom he or she believes is best fitted to grasp the wheel of the ship of State. But the Herald believes, as it believes a great majority of its readers believe, that for what he has done, for what he has not done, for what he has induced his party to do, Woodrow Wilson has earned four more years of service to this American people. Re-elect him."



Vote for Ben Johnson, the best Representative the Fourth Congressional District has had for years.

It's a Landslide.

Washington, Oct. 29.—Senator Ollie M. James, of Kentucky, who has covered more territory and made more speeches than any other man in behalf of the Democratic cause in the present campaign, to-day summarized his observations as to the political trend in a brief sentence of five words:

"It is a Wilson landslide."

Senator James has spoken in the Rocky Mountain region and in all the fighting territory eastward and is now en route to engage in the whirlwind finish in New York, where he will make five speeches, with side trips into New Jersey and Massachusetts. He spent a considerable part of this afternoon with Secretary of Treasury McAdoo and Secretary of War Baker at the former's residence, and found them quite as confident of the outcome as he is himself.

Republican Control.

Since the outbreak of the Civil War, when the Republican party first came into power, the Republicans have had control of the House 33 years and the Democrats 22 years.

The Republicans have in that period elected 4,515 Representatives in Congress and the Democrats 4,217.

The Republicans' control of the Senate has been much more pronounced. They have had the majority 41 years out of the past 55 years, while the Democrats have had a majority in only 14 years.

But in only 6 years out of 55 have the Democrats had both branches of Congress and a President.—(Philadelphia Ledger.)

WHY I AM FOR WILSON.

By Bainbridge Colby

Progressive Candidate for United States Senator in New York State, Who Twice Nominated Theodore Roosevelt for the Presidency in Progressive Conventions.

As a Progressive, I am supporting President Wilson because he is the foremost progressive in the country to-day. His record is one of devotion to progressive principles and of extraordinary persistence and success in translating them into law.

The opposition to the President is sinister and contemptible. It is composed of all the shrill and discordant forces of envy, selfishness, privilege and faction, both alien and native.

The speeches of Hughes are calculating evasions. He is trying to play both ends against the middle and by confining himself to timorous generalities he hopes to avoid offense to any section of his motley following and thus "get" the voters "coming and going." His insincerity is contrasted with the courage, candor and patriotism of the President, whose re-election, I am thankful to say, is assured beyond doubt.

## GERMAN U-BOAT OFF IRISH COAST

Torpedoed Steam Ship  
Without Any Warning.

FULL INVESTIGATION ORDERED.

Fifty United States Citizens  
Believed On Board  
the Vessel.

MAY REOPEN ISSUE WITH BERLIN

London, Oct. 30 (4:30 p. m.)—A private telegram received at the American consulate this afternoon from Crookhaven says that a number of Americans were drowned when the British steamship Marina was torpedoed by a German submarine.

In reply to an inquiry from the American Embassy the Admiralty said to-day that there were forty-nine Americans in the crew of the Marina.

London, Oct. 30 (11:05 a. m.)—The American Embassy to-day received a report from Wesley Frost, American Consul at Queenstown, that the British steamship Marina had been torpedoed without warning. It is believed a number of Americans were on board.

Only thirty-four members of the crew of 104 have been picked up and landed at Crookhaven, Ireland. Mr. Frost is now procuring affidavits from survivors.

A report of the sinking on October 28 of the British steamer Rowanmore also was made to the American Embassy to-day by Mr. Frost, who states that the vessel was torpedoed. Seven Americans, including five Filipinos, were on board the Rowanmore. Several of them have given Mr. Frost affidavits stating that a submarine shelled life boats while they were being lowered and after they were clear of the ship, without causing loss of life.

The Marina, which has been engaged in trans-atlantic service, was a vessel of 5,204 tons gross, built in 1900. She was last reported as having arrived at Glasgow on October 10, after having sailed from Newport News on September 21.

Washington To Investigate.

Washington, Oct. 30.—Dispatches to the State Department say the Marina, when sunk had a mixed crew of British and Americans and that she was sunk by gun-fire without warning.

Consul Frost, at Queenstown, specified that the information he transmitted was "provisional." Investigation will be made at once to determine the status of the Marina and the nature of the attack to determine whether any of Germany's pledges to the United States have been violated.

The State Department issued this summary of Consul Frost's dispatch: "The British horse transport Marina with a mixed crew of British and Americans, was reported sunk without warning by German submarine gun-fire at 3 p. m. October 28, 100 miles west of Cape Clear, in an official report received at the State Department to-day from Consul Frost at Queenstown. Thirty-four of the crew of 104 have been landed at Crookhaven, while seventy others, presumably those in boats Nos. 1 and 3, are missing. Consul Frost says his information so far is purely 'provisional.'"

Destruction of the British horse transport Marina by a German submarine, without warning, with possible loss of American lives, and the endangering of the lives of seven American citizens in the submarine attack on the British freighter Rowanmore, reported from Queenstown to-day by American Consul Frost, contain possibilities of reviving the submarine issue between the United States and Germany.

Investigation, officials realize, may disclose that there has been no violation of German pledges to the United States. Nevertheless, the first reports, incomplete and transmitted by the American Consul as "provisional," caused some uneasiness.

The report on the destruction of the Marina refers to the ship as a "British horse transport." If it turns out that she was in fact in the

transport service of the British Government, it may be found that the mixed crew of British and American horse tenders could claim none of the immunity against attack without warning that attaches to merchant ship. Orders were dispatched at once to gather all information to determine the status of the Marina and her crew.

Although no American lives were lost in the submarine attack on the Rowanmore and the ship altered her own status if she made an attempt to escape, officials were disturbed by the report that the boats were shelled after they had cleared from the abandoned ship. The facts are expected to be determined by investigation, which was ordered begun at once.

Killing At Rockport.

Ernest Litsey shot and mortally wounded Hayden Curtis at Rockport, this county, about 2 o'clock last Saturday afternoon. Curtis lived until 6 o'clock that evening. Litsey was arrested by Marshal R. E. Her soon after the shooting. Sheriff S. O. Keown was called by phone and went to Rockport and brought Litsey to Hartford Saturday night and placed him in jail. The examining trial was set for yesterday but was continued until next Saturday at 10 o'clock on the account of absent witnesses.

It seems that Curtis and Litsey had had a difficulty during the morning and having met in a pool room that afternoon the difficulty was renewed, which resulted in the shooting.

We are informed that both parties were living at Martwick, a mining town, about a mile and a half below Rockport, in Muhlenberg county. It is claimed that Litsey, after the difficulty in the morning, went home and returned to Rockport some time before the shooting occurred.

Having gone to the pool room and Curtis being there he requested Curtis to come outside that he wanted to see him, and it is claimed Curtis declined for a time to do so. On the other hand, it is claimed, when Curtis came out he started towards Litsey with an open knife and Litsey either backed or was shoved off of the porch, and while getting up Litsey fired. The first shot hit Pete Taylor, a negro, in the foot, tearing off a toe or two. The next shot took effect in Curtis' bowels, ranging upward.

Immediately after the shooting Curtis walked across the street and sat down and it was soon discovered that he was badly wounded. He was then taken to the residence of his father-in-law, Mr. Graves. A physician was called but nothing could be done for him.

The deceased was 25 years of age, and leaves a wife but no children. Litsey, who is 23 years of age, was also married and had one child. The deceased was buried in the Rockport cemetery Monday morning at 9 o'clock.

WEDDING PARTY IN  
AUTOMOBILE WRECK

When Miss Nina Shain and Arthur Patterson, both of Falls of Rough, Grayson county, started out Friday night in an automobile owned and driven by Anderson Davidson, also of near that place, on their way to Owensboro to be married they had only thoughts of happiness. They knew that when they reached Owensboro they would find a minister, some time and within a few moments before dawn the knot would be tied.

However, they did not reckon with a pesky little dog that crossed their path on the Letchfield road. This animal evidently had a very strong back for when the wheels of the little machine struck him, the auto left the ground. It turned over and over. The occupants were thrown to the ground. As a result, Mr. Davidson almost lost an ear, Mr. Patterson was severely cut about the foot by broken glass and Miss Shain received bruises about the body. The machine was damaged slightly but the trio continued on their way to Owensboro. The accident happened at 2 o'clock Saturday morning, and the unfortunates were taken into the home of Alex Weller at Philip for medical treatment by Dr. Kirk.

Arriving at Owensboro at 7 a. m., the car was left at a local garage for repairs; the couple visited the court house and secured a license and later had the knot tied. They started on the return trip to Falls of Rough at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, but happy.